

CLEAN VERSION OF PARAGRAPHS STARTING AT PAGE 6, LINE 15, PAGE 7  
LINE 7 AND PAGE 12, LINE 5 IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 6 line 10 as follows:

B<sup>1</sup>  
The present invention is directed to an epoxy resin composition characterized by containing at least one of a clathrate comprising a tetrakisphenol compound represented by a general formula I and a compound which reacts with the epoxy group of an epoxy resin to cure the resin and a clathrate comprising a tetrakisphenol compound represented by the general formula I and a compound other than the tetrakisphenol compound, which accelerates the curing of an epoxy resin, and preferably to an epoxy resin composition wherein said clathrate is contained at a content range of from 0.001 to 0.1 mole based on 1 mole of epoxy groups.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 7 line 6 as follows:

B<sup>2</sup>  
12/3/02  
As examples for the compound (curative) which reacts with the epoxy group of an epoxy resin to cure the resin and the compound (curing accelerator) accelerating the curing of the resin, amines imidazoles, amides, esters, alcohols, thiols, ethers, thioethers, phenols, phosphorus compounds, ureas, thioureas, acid anhydrides, <sup>Lewis</sup> acids, onium salts, active silica compounds-aluminium complexes, etc. are given, however, any ones can be optionally selected from the ones which are customarily and conventionally-used as a curative or a curing accelerator for epoxy resins without any constraints.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 12 line 3 as follows:

B<sup>3</sup>  
The synthesis of a clathrate comprising a tetrakisphenol compound and either a compound which reacts with the epoxy group of an epoxy resin to cure the resin (a curative) or a compound accelerating the curing of the resin (a curing accelerator) can be achieved at high selectivity and a high

B3  
yield, by adding a tetrakisphenol compound into liquid amine or imidazole compound, which are either a curative or a curing accelerator, to allow them to a reaction in case such amine and imidazole are liquid compounds, or by adding a tetrakisphenol compound into the suspension of such amine or imidazole in case they are solid compound, or by allowing a tetrakisphenol powder to a solid-phase reaction directly with such solid amine or imidazole. The clathrate according to the present invention is produced basing on a mechanism that the molecules of a guest compound penetrate into the space in the crystalline lattice constituted by the molecules of a host compound. Consequently, for a guest compound, easiness in such penetration might be determined by the size, the configuration, the polarity, the solubility, etc. of the molecules of a guest compound. The state of the clathrate prepared in the present Invention is crystalline solid.

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